Amendments to the Claims

Claim 1 (original):

A polynucleotide molecule that comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding an active toxin and a nucleotide sequence encoding a phage vector protein.

Claim 2 (original):

A nucleotide molecule of claim 1 wherein said toxin is derived from *Bacillus thuringiensis*.

Claim 3 (original):

The polynucleotide molecule of claim 1 wherein said phage vector protein is derived from a filamentous phage vector.

Claim 4 (original):

The polynucleotide molecule of claim 1 wherein said nucleotide sequence encoding an active toxin and said nucleotide sequence encoding a phage vector protein are expressed as a fusion protein such that a phage is formed having said active toxin displayed on the surface thereof.

Claim 5 (currently amended):

The polynucleotide molecule of claim 1 that encodes a fusion protein selected from the group consisting of a Cry1Ac fusion protein comprising SEQ ID NO:7 and SEQ ID NO:8, a Cry1Ac fusion protein comprising SEQ ID NO:9 and SEQ ID NO:10, and a Cry1Ac fusion protein comprising SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, and SEQ ID NO:14 ~~as shown in Figure 1~~.

Claim 6 (original):

A polypeptide molecule comprising a phage region and a toxin region wherein said polypeptide molecule is arranged to form a phage having said toxin region displayed on the surface thereof.

Claim 7 (original):

The polypeptide molecule of claim 6 wherein said toxin region is derived from *Bacillus thuringiensis*.

Claim 8 (currently amended):

The polypeptide of claim 6 ~~having an amino acid sequence~~ wherein said polypeptide is a fusion protein selected from the group consisting of a Cry1Ac fusion protein comprising SEQ ID NO:7 and SEQ ID NO:8, a Cry1Ac fusion protein comprising SEQ ID NO:9 and SEQ ID NO:10, and a Cry1Ac fusion protein comprising SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, and SEQ ID NO:14~~as shown in Figure 1~~.

Claim 9 (original):

A method of preparing active *Bacillus thuringiensis* toxins comprising

transforming one or more cells with a polynucleotide molecule that comprises a nucleotide sequence which encodes for an active *Bacillus thuringiensis* toxin and a nucleotide sequence which encodes for a phage vector protein; and

growing said one or more cells under conditions such that said polynucleotide molecule is expressed, thereby forming a fusion protein having toxic activity.

Claim 10 (original):

The method of claim 9 wherein said phage vector protein is derived from a filamentous phage vector.

Claim 11 (currently amended):

The method of claim 9 wherein said polynucleotide molecule encodes a fusion protein ~~having an amino acid sequence~~ selected from the group consisting of a Cry1Ac fusion protein comprising SEQ ID NO:7 and SEQ ID NO:8, a Cry1Ac fusion protein comprising SEQ ID NO:9 and SEQ ID NO:10, and a Cry1Ac fusion protein comprising SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, and SEQ ID NO:14 ~~as shown in Figure 1~~.

Claim 12 (original):

The method of claim 9 wherein said one or more cells are prokaryotes.

Claim 13 (original):

The method of claim 13 wherein said one or more cells are of a type selected from the group consisting of *E. coli* strain JM109, *E. coli* strain JM101, *E. coli* K12 strain 294, *E. coli* strain W 3110, *E. coli* X1776, *E. coli* XL-1Blue and *E. coli* B.

Claim 14 (original):

The method of claim 13 wherein said one or more cells are *E. coli* strain JM109.

Claim 15 (original):

A method of screening for novel *Bt* toxins comprising

obtaining a phage display library comprising a plurality of recombinant phage having a toxin displayed on the surface thereof; and

screening said library to identify a phage clone comprising phage which bind to a toxin specific target.

Claim 16 (original):

The method of claim 15 further comprising isolating from said phage which bind to a toxin-specific target a polynucleotide molecule having a nucleotide sequence that encodes a toxin.

Claim 17 (original):

A phage clone comprising phage that comprise a polynucleotide molecule having a nucleotide sequence that encodes a toxin, wherein said phage have said toxin displayed on the surface thereof.

Claim 18 (original):

An isolated polynucleotide molecule produced by the method of claim 16.

Claim 19 (original):

One or more plant cells transformed with a polynucleotide molecule produced by the method of claim 16.